

5

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A channel reassignment is accomplished without causing a momentary interruption resulting from a mismatch in pointer value. After a bridge setting is made between a source channel and destination channel at a first node designated as the starting point of a reassignment section, messages B/C are sent out from the first node toward a fourth node designated as the end point. Second and third nodes that received the message C each transfer the message to the next node after interlinking the pointer operation of the destination channel with the source channel. The fourth node that received the message C sends out a message D toward the first node after changing the setting of a TSA. The second and third nodes that received the message D transfers the message to the next node after clearing the pointer interlinking operation.